## *NASA INVITES COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED CLEAN UP PLANS FOR TWO AREAS AT THE JOHN C. STENNIS SPACE CENTER*

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has completed its evaluation of two clean up areas at the John C. Stennis Space Center in Hancock County, Mississippi. The public is invited to comment on the "Proposed Plans" for the clean up of contaminated groundwater in Areas F and G. The Proposed Plan for each area and the reports on which they are based are available for review at the:

Hancock County Library
312 Highway 90
Bay St. Louis, MS 39520
(228) 467-5282

NASA's Environmental Officer, Mr. Ronald G. Magee, should be contacted at the address and phone number below for additional information or to review the Administrative Record upon which the proposed clean ups are based.

**GROUNDWATER ALTERNATIVES EXAMINED FOR AREA F**

- Alternative 1: No Remedial Action for Groundwater –– Undertake no clean up.
- Alternative 2: In-situ Biological Treatment –– Naturally growing microorganisms are stimulated to degrade organic contaminants dissolved in groundwater, resulting in the breakdown of contaminants.
- Alternative 3: Pumping and Treatment and Natural Attenuation –– Extract contaminated groundwater, remove contaminants using carbon adsorption, and discharge the treated water. Extract and treat groundwater until the contaminant concentrations level off and pumping is no longer effective in extracting contaminants. Natural attenuation (degradation) would further degrade the remaining contaminants to acceptable levels.
- Alternative 4: In-situ Chemical Treatment –– Contaminants in groundwater are degraded when passing through a proprietary treatment wall containing reactive metal installed in the ground at selected site locations.

**GROUNDWATER ALTERNATIVES EXAMINED FOR AREA G**

- Alternative 1: No Remedial Action for Groundwater –– Undertake no clean up.
- Alternative 2: Pumping and Treatment and Natural Attenuation –– Extract contaminated groundwater, remove contaminants using carbon adsorption, and discharge the treated water. Extract and treat groundwater until the contaminant concentrations level off and pumping is no longer effective in extracting contaminants. Natural attenuation (degradation) would further degrade the remaining contaminants to acceptable levels.
- Alternative 3: In-situ Biological Treatment –– Naturally growing microorganisms are stimulated to degrade organic contaminants dissolved in groundwater, resulting in the breakdown of contaminants.
- Alternative 4: In-situ Chemical Treatment –– Contaminants in groundwater are degraded when passing through a proprietary treatment wall containing reactive metal installed in the ground at selected site locations.

**NASA has identified groundwater pumping and treatment/natural attenuation as the preferred alternatives for Area F (Alternative 3) and Area G (Alternative 2).**

**YOU ARE INVITED TO A PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION ON THE PROPOSED PLANS**

Hancock County Library
312 Highway 90, Bay St. Louis, MS 39520
December 11, 2001
3:00-5:00 p.m.

A session for employees at the John C. Stennis Space Center will also be held in the Atrium of Building 1100 on December 11, 2001 from 11:00 am to 1:00 p.m.

The purpose of the public information sessions is to explain the clean up alternatives in the Proposed Plans and to record public comments on the plans.

**YOUR COMMENTS ON THESE PROPOSED PLANS ARE IMPORTANT TO NASA**

Written comments on the Proposed Plans will be accepted from December 1, 2001 to December 31, 2001. Please send your comments to:

Mr. Ronald G. Magee
NASA Environmental Officer
Code RA02
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000
(228) 688-7384

After considering all comments, NASA will select final clean up strategies for Areas F and G.